



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग 2 — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं 59] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, दिसम्बर 8, 2000 / अग्रहायण 17, 1922
No. 59] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2000 / AGRAHAYANA 17, 1922

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 8th December, 2000/Agrahayana 17, 1922 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 8th December, 2000, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE COAL INDIA (REGULATION OF TRANSFERS AND VALIDATION) ACT, 2000

No. 45 OF 2000

[8th December, 2000]

An Act to empower the Central Government to direct the transfer of the land, or of the rights in or over land or of the right, title and interest in relation to a coal mine, coking coal mine or coke oven plant, vested in the Coal India Limited or in a subsidiary company to any subsidiary company of Coal India Limited or any other subsidiary company and to validate certain transfers of such land or rights.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Coal India (Regulation of Transfers and Validation) Act, 2000.

Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) “Coal India” means the Coal India Limited, a Government company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Calcutta and includes its predecessor Government company, namely, the Coal Mines Authority Limited;

(b) "subsidiary company" means the following subsidiary companies of Coal India, namely:—

(i) the Central Coal Fields Limited, Ranchi and includes its predecessor Government company, namely, the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Ranchi;

(ii) the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad;

(iii) the Western Coal Fields Limited, Nagpur;

(iv) the Eastern Coal Fields Limited, Sanctoria;

(v) the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited, Ranchi;

(vi) the South-Eastern Coal Fields Limited, Bilaspur;

(vii) the Northern Coal Fields Limited, Singrauli;

(viii) the Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited, Sambalpur.

and includes such other subsidiary company of Coal India as may be incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 from time to time;

1 of 1956.

(c) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 or the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in those Acts.

36 of 1972.

26 of 1973.

Power of
Central
Government to
direct transfer
of land, rights,
title or interest.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that a subsidiary company is willing to comply, or has complied, with such terms and conditions as that Government may think fit to impose, direct, by notification in the Official Gazette, that the land or rights in or over such land or the right, title and interest in relation to a coal mine, coking coal mine or a coke oven plant vested in the Coal India shall, instead of continuing to vest in the Coal India, vest in that subsidiary company or, where such land or right, title or interest vests in a subsidiary company, in another subsidiary company.

(2) Where the land of rights in or over such land or the right, title and interest in relation to a coal mine, coking coal mine or a coke oven plant vest in a subsidiary company under sub-section (1), such subsidiary company shall, on and from the date of such vesting, be deemed to have become the lessee in relation to such coal mine or coking coal mine as if a fresh mining lease in relation to such coal mine or coking coal mine had been granted to it under the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 made under section 13 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 for the maximum period for which such lease could have been granted under those rules, and all the rights and liabilities of Coal India or, as the case may be, the subsidiary company in relation to such coal mine or coking coal mine shall, on and from the date of such vesting, be deemed to have become the rights and liabilities, respectively, of subsidiary company first-mentioned.

67 of 1957

Validation of
certain
transfers.

4. A subsidiary company which was operating, or was in control of, any coal mine, coking coal mine, or coke oven plant which was vested in the Coal India or any other subsidiary company immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been vested with the land or rights in or over such land or the right, title and interest in relation to such coal mine, coking coal mine or coke oven plant and such vesting shall be deemed to have been valid and effective at all material times as if a direction had been made by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 3 and accordingly no

suit or other proceeding shall be instituted, maintained or continued in any court on the ground that such subsidiary company was not competent to operate or control such coal mine, coking coal mine or coke oven plant.

SUBHASH C. JAIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

